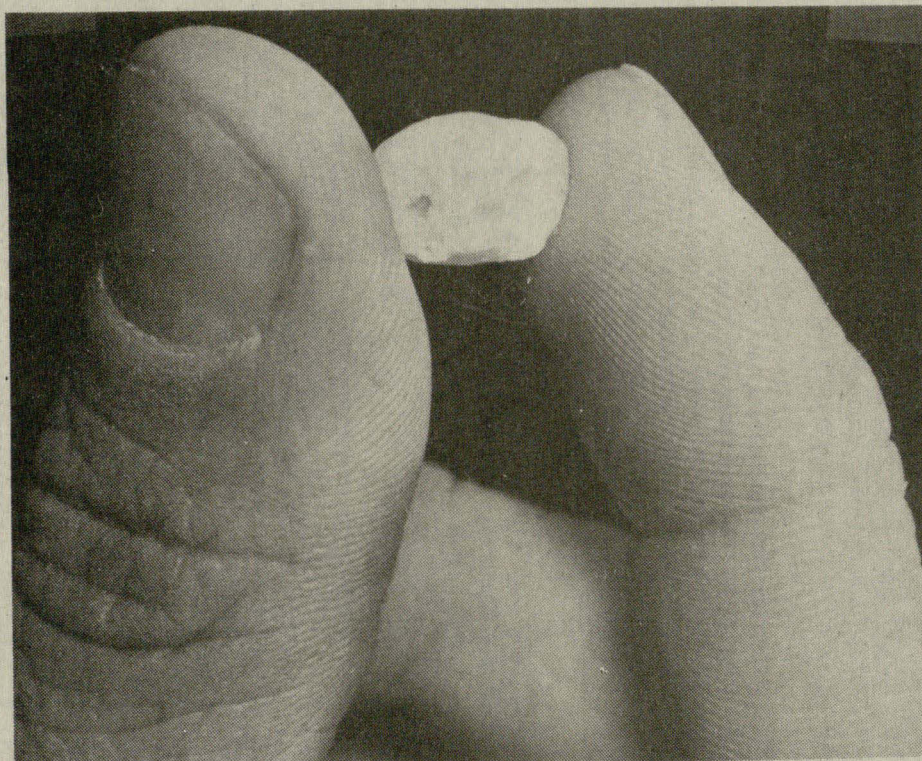


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Criminal Justice Chronicle

The Newspaper of the South Carolina
Criminal Justice Academy



'Crack' Hits Carolina

"Crack," or rock cocaine has migrated its way into Midlands South Carolina. The substance is cocaine in its most highly addictive form, and its use is mushrooming throughout the U.S. Officers say that its discovery in the Midlands indicates that crack is available throughout the state. See story on Page One. (Photo by Jeff Amberg, courtesy of *The State*.)

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STATE DOCUMENTS

Criminal Justice Chronicle

The Newspaper of The South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy

Columbia, South Carolina

September, 1986

Vol. 1, Number 4



SLAIN TROOPER HONORED: The widow of state trooper Bruce K. Smalls received a posthumous Medal of Honor Aug. 15 from the Fraternal Order of Police. Smalls, 30, was shot and killed on Interstate 95 last September. Margaret Smalls received the award from Col. Philip L. Meek, commander of the South Carolina Highway Patrol. (Photo by Jeff Amberg, courtesy of *The State*.)

Psychological Profiles: New Officers' Tool

South Carolina law enforcement agencies are beginning to use with increasing frequency a major new tool in investigating violent crimes -- the psychological profiling capability of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The FBI is presently analyzing information on four or five unsolved homicides and a series of rapes to determine what types of people probably committed those crimes, according to Columbia FBI Agent John Volmer.

The crimes were committed in various parts of the state, and they're under investigation by scattered law enforcement agencies, all of whom have turned to the FBI for help, either to profile the suspects or to add bizarre twists of the individual crimes to the FBI's data bank.

Based on its analysis of hundreds of violent crimes, the FBI now is able to profile suspects with an estimated 70-80 percent accuracy and to assist in the apprehension of rapists and murderers through VICAP -- its Violent Criminal Apprehension Program.

The FBI can, in many cases, tell a lot about the person who committed a crime or series of crimes by comparing the incidents to others on file. A profile

sometimes includes the suspect's probable age, height, weight, sex, military (See **PROFILES**, Page 3)

Academy Slates Two Seminars

The South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy and the FBI have announced two newly developed one-day seminars on one of the newest innovations in law enforcement -- psychological profiling of crime suspects.

The seminars will be held on Sept. 9 at Greenville Technical College in Greenville and on Sept. 16 at the Myrtle Beach Police Department. Both classes are scheduled from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. They will be taught by veteran Agent John Volmer of the Columbia FBI office.

Law enforcement agencies wishing to reserve training slots for either seminar should contact Carl B. "Bill" Hammond, director of field and specialized training at the Academy. His telephone number is 737-8400.

'Crack' Invades South Carolina

Cocaine in its most potent and highly addictive form--the feared solid known as "crack"--has made its way into the South Carolina Midlands, and law enforcement authorities believe that means crack is available throughout the state.

Narcotics officers of the Richland County Sheriff's Department made their first arrest for the sale of crack Aug. 13 at a Dentsville motel. Rupert Bellafonte Jones, 31, of Columbia, was arrested on two counts of distribution of crack--and on six other drug distribution charges.

One day later, West Columbia police officers arrested Calvin Graham, 34, of West Columbia, on charges of trafficking in crack. Twenty grams of the addictive cocaine formula were found in Graham's possession.

Richland County Magistrate John Toal set Jones' bond at \$200,000 in response to a request for high bond by law enforcement officials. In the Lexington County case, West Columbia City Judge Henry Deneen set Graham's bond at an identical \$200,000.

Officers from the Lexington County Sheriff's Department, SLED, and the

federal Drug Enforcement Administration aided the Richland County investigation and participated in the arrest of Jones.

Richland County Sheriff's Department Inspector Allen Sloan said Jones' arrest came after undercover agents made a crack purchase. "As far as we

know," he said, "this is the first arrest in the Midlands area for crack."

A spokesman for the State Law Enforcement Division said that the appearance of crack in the Midlands makes it reasonable to assume "that this form of cocaine has probably spread throughout the whole state."

Academy Offers Drug Seminar

The Criminal Justice Academy is offering a special seminar on illicit drug traffic, primarily for line officers who have had little or no previous training in that aspect of law enforcement, and whose main duties are not drug-related.

Updated information on basic drug law enforcement will include the latest on crack.

The seminar will be offered at Horry-Georgetown Technical College at Conway Sept. 23 and 24. Deadline for registration is Sept. 12.

Participants will get an overview and history of drug enforcement; learn how to identify controlled substances and test them in the field; how to initiate drug cases, how to deal with clandestine labs, and how to make cases under the Controlled Substance Act.

To register, contact Carl B. Hammond, director of field and specialized training at the Academy, 5400 J.P. Strom Blvd., Columbia, 29210.

Be sure to include the name of your department and the number of officers who want to attend.

That speculation was underscored on Aug. 18 when Hampton County authorities made their second crack arrest at Estill within a week. The suspect, who was not named in news reports, was arrested after a drug raid that netted quantities of marijuana and cocaine, some of it in the form of crack, in his apartment, Sheriff Rudy Loadholt said.

Two days earlier a youth was "busted on the spot" for trying to sell a mixture of crack and marijuana at the county jail.

The appearance of crack has disappointed local law enforcement officials.

West Columbia Police Chief Vernon Boatwright said, "I hated to see that (the crack arrest)... Usually it starts in large cities. With this drug, it appears to have arrived here immediately."

"Crack" or "rock cocaine" is a nearly pure form of the drug in a solid state. As a solid, it will burn slowly and can be smoked. Most crack addicts smoke

(See **CRACK**, Page 3)

Director's Thoughts

The Response
To Chronicle
Is Tremendous

O'Leary

The response to the *Criminal Justice Chronicle* has been overwhelming, with requests for copies coming in from all over the state. In fact, we've had so many requests, that we're in a dilemma: how to comply with the requests within our meager budget for printing and mailouts.

The solution may be to charge a small subscription fee per year to help defray the costs. I have directed several people here at the Academy to explore this possibility and to help me make a decision within the month. I do not want persons interested in receiving the *Chronicle* to be left out because we can't afford to mail it. I'll keep you advised about this idea.

In the meantime, response for story ideas for the *Chronicle* has been great, with suggestions for stories ranging from enforcement to innovations in criminal justice circles to promotions and retirements. I appreciate the response, and we will get to as many of those ideas as possible. I am particularly interested in news from police and sheriff's departments around the state, so let us know.

In this issue, many of you will get the first peak at one of the newest innovations in law enforcement--psychological profiling. Two seminars are scheduled by the academy and the FBI on this subject and you can read about it here. The annual Attorney General's briefing for law enforcement is set for September, and information on that seminar is found here, too.

I hope this publication will continue to be the kind of help you have said it has been so far. Keep those suggestions coming in.

--John O'Leary

Nomination Deadline Near
For Thurmond Awards

The Strom Thurmond Foundation will receive nominations through Sept. 15 for the 1985-86 Strom Thurmond Awards for Excellence in Law Enforcement.

The awards are given every year to recognize law enforcement officers in South Carolina whose performance demonstrates the highest ideals of excellence in the field.

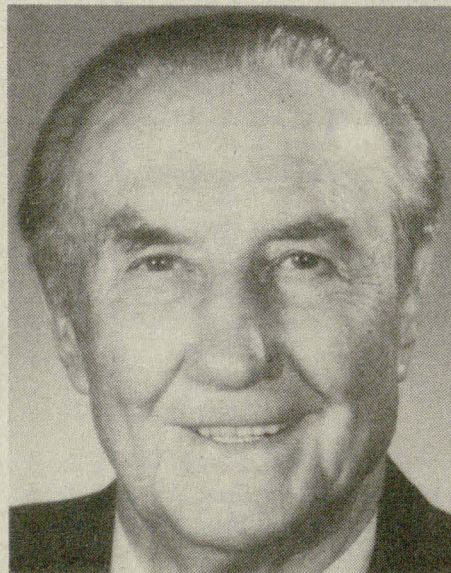
The foundation gives four awards -- one each to selected officers at the city, county, state and federal levels of law enforcement.

Nominations should give background information on the candidate, including current position; education and training; length of law enforcement service;

recommendations by superior officers; evidence of good reputation and character; other citations, awards and achievements; and examples of actions and accomplishments that demonstrate that the nominee exemplifies the highest degree of excellence in law enforcement.

The Foundation will consider nominations previously submitted in addition to new ones. It is not necessary to renominate a previous nominee, although new information may be provided where necessary.

Nominations should be submitted to the Strom Thurmond Foundation, P.O. Box 682, Aiken, S.C. 29801.

STROM THURMOND
Awards Upcoming.Violent Crime Rate Here
Apparently Getting Worse

South Carolina's law enforcement officers investigated more violent crimes than their counterparts in most states last year, and the crime rate here apparently is getting worse, according to official reports released in mid-August.

One set of figures compiled by the FBI ranked South Carolina 13th among the 50 states in rapes and murders and third from the top in the number of aggravated assaults per 100,000 residents. Lower rankings in some other types of crime placed the Palmetto State near the

mid-point on the scale for overall reported criminal activity -- 21st from the top and 30th from the bottom.

But a separate report by the State Law Enforcement Division showed most types of crime were up during the first half of the year, compared to the same time period in 1985. SLED's figures showed a 10 percent increase in violent crime and an 11.1 increase in non-violent crime throughout the state from January through June.

The comparisons are all based on preliminary figures, but SLED spokesman Hugh Munn said the half-year reports

usually provide a fairly accurate barometer for the rest of the year. "If crime's up in the first six months, it's going to be up for the rest of the year, too," he said.

Here's how the figures looked at mid-year:

- Murder was up 4.6 percent with 137 reported, compared to 131 in the first half of last year.
- Rapes were holding fairly steady with a 0.7 decrease from 603 to 599.
- Robberies were up 8.9 percent, from 1,432 to 1,559.
- Aggravated assaults jumped 11.2 percent, from 7,473 to 8,310.
- Burglaries increased 10.6 percent, from 18,905 to 20,900.
- Larcenies rose 12 percent, from 41,302 to 46,273.
- Car thefts were up 7.6 percent, from 3,907 to 4,203.
- Arsons showed the greatest jump, 25.1 percent higher than last year at the same time. During the first six months of this year, 658 cases of arson were reported.

Reagan Backing
Move To Relax
Speed Limit

The campaign to relax the frequently ignored 55 mph national speed limit has never had much support in South Carolina, but it may be time to pay attention to the effort, which has picked up a powerful proponent -- President Ronald Reagan.

A recent report in *The Washington Post* said that Reagan is talking about repealing the 55 limit because he believes it's a federal infringement on states' rights. According to the *Post*, Reagan has had serious talks with Congressmen from Idaho and Nevada who also want to return to the pre-1974 law that allowed state and local governments to set their own speed limits.

The national speed limit law provides for withholding of federal highway funds from states that set speed limits over 55 or give passive approval to speeding by not enforcing the limit.

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Corrections Frees 150 Inmates
To Comply With Court's Order

The South Carolina Department of Corrections Aug. 4 released 150 inmates 26 days early to comply with a federal court order to reduce prison overcrowding.

The order, issued by District Judge C. Weston Houck in July, mandated that the state find suitable housing for 200 inmates by Aug. 6 or set the inmates free. Normal releases before Aug. 4 cut the number to 150, according to a Corrections spokesman.

Judge Houck also gave the state two months--until mid-September--to put another 350 inmates in proper housing or release them, too.

Houck's order was appealed to the Federal Appeals Court by S.C. Attorney

General T. Travis Medlock, but Judge Clement Haynsworth denied Medlock's request for a stay of the order to release the prisoners.

"Releasing 150 non-violent offenders 26 days before their scheduled time is not . . . a great burden on the state," Haynsworth said.

"It is a very serious problem," he said, "when you have three prisoners in a cell designed for one. Such conditions are bound to increase friction inside the prison."

Medlock had asked for the stay on the grounds that prison overcrowding has resulted from a leap in prison population that no one could foresee in 1985. In 1985, the state settled the Nelson

lawsuit, brought by prison inmates to end overcrowding on the grounds that it is "cruel and unusual punishment." In the settlement, the state agreed to certain limits on the number of prisoners in each cell. Judge Houck found the state in non-compliance with its own settlement.

The Attorney General's Office told Haynsworth that in '85, Corrections had been averaging 30 to 50 new prisoners a month. But since October, Asst. A.G. Ken Woodington told Haynsworth, "we've been getting 110 inmates per month and no one really knows why."

Corrections is building new barracks and seeking additional bed space in order to avoid more releases.

Crack

(Continued from Page One)

it through a water pipe, although regular tobacco pipes can be used.

When smoked, cocaine molecules reach the brain in less than 10 seconds, resulting in a euphoric "high" much more intense than the highs created by sniffed or intravenous cocaine. The high is followed by an almost crushing depression, and the craving for more crack. Drug experts say that the cycle of ups and downs can create a powerful chemical dependency on the drug within two weeks.

Because of the huge quantities of cocaine now entering the United States, crack can be purchased cheaply—usually at about \$10 a chip. But while a typical heroin addict shoots up once or twice a day, crack addicts need another hit within minutes, which means that the addiction can actually be more expensive than heroin.

Profiles

(Continued from Page One)

background and thinking patterns.

Volmer said profiling can be a useful tool for law enforcement agencies, and he'll be teaching some upcoming courses for the Criminal Justice Academy on how and when to use the FBI's profiling assistance.

Investigating officers in only two major South Carolina cases had used profiling until the current spate of unsolved crimes was submitted to the FBI for analysis, Volmer said.

But Lexington County Sheriff James R. Metts said after an arrest was made that Larry Gene Bell "fit to a T" the profile the FBI had developed for the probable killer of Lexington County teenager Shari Smith and a Richland County child, 9-year-old Debra May Helmick.

Bell was convicted of the Smith murder earlier this year, and he's scheduled to be tried this fall for the Helmick slaying. He is on Death Row.

Although contents of the FBI profile in those 1985 cases have never been made public, authorities from the several agencies that assisted in the massive investigation of the two abductions and murders apparently knew before the arrest that they were looking for a particular type of suspect:

A loner, unable to develop meaningful relationships with women; a local man, probably living after a divorce with parents who had no idea he had killed anyone; an electrician or electronics buff; a drifter unable to hold a job or stay out of trouble for long; and the type of person who might never confess, but might claim the crimes were committed by another person within him, or someone he'd seen in visions.

Other clues led to Bell's arrest, but the FBI profile was used to interrogate Bell and to assist the prosecution, Volmer said.

A divorced electrician, living with his parents after losing a job in Charlotte, Bell did not confess during the seven-hour interrogation, and he later said in court he'd had visions of the murders that he wouldn't divulge "because I don't want to be in trouble, legally and in the eyes of the law."

During the questioning, he said "this Larry Gene Bell sitting here" did not commit the crimes.

Lt. James Wood, commander of the Boston, Mass., Drug Control Unit, says, "Heroin addicts are scared of this stuff--and when a heroin addict says something is bad, you know it's bad!"

The crack business is a cottage industry which needs virtually no technology or central organization. All that is required is cocaine, a desalinization agent (usually baking soda), liquid, and heat. The baking soda acts as a reagent and is almost used up in the "cooking" process, leaving the producer with solid cocaine that can range as high as 96 percent pure.

Crack manufacturers just above the retail level frequently buy no more than a pound or two of cocaine at a time. Since they don't possess the drug in large quantities, prosecutors have found it difficult to make convincing cases as to the

menace that they actually pose to society--and penalties are often light, thus putting the producers back on the streets, often after a plea-bargained short sentence.

"We are not thinning out the ranks and making any impact," says John Cusack, chief of staff of the U.S. House Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control. "We are not deterring. As a matter of fact, the opposite is happening. What's the risk? So few are getting caught, and the risk of prosecution is so remote, that we're encouraging people to traffic."

At the root of the crack problem is the immense increase of the flow of cocaine into the United States. Since 1980, U.S. Congressional sources say, the influx of smuggled cocaine into the U.S. has risen from approximately 25 tons a year to 125 tons a year. The Drug Enforcement Administration's interdiction campaign has failed, so far, to make much headway against major traffickers.

Local law enforcement officers don't blame DEA for their problems, but they do blame Washington. "The DEA is undated just like we are," says Detective Ken Wilkinson of the LAPD. "My personal feeling is that (federal policy-makers) are afraid of stepping on the

toes of certain leaders of certain countries. It's obvious to us where the cocaine is coming from."

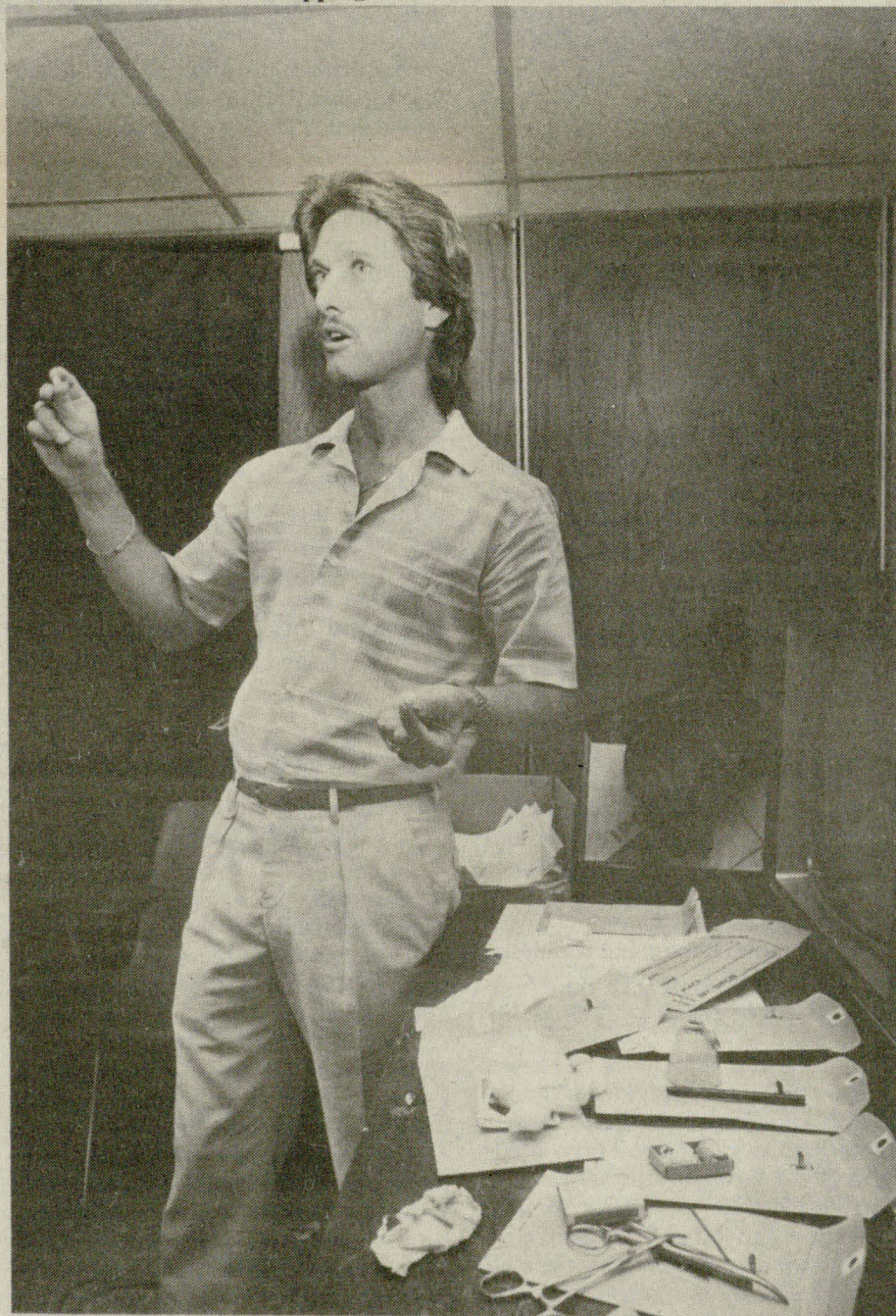
Detroit Police Inspector Joel Gillkiam makes the same point: "In 1941 the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor and we went to war," he says. "Today, little white packets are being dropped on this country and nobody gives a damn."

There are two frightening aspects of the crack problem, and no solutions are yet in sight. The first is the blinding speed of its growth. Three months ago, the presence of crack was known only in 25 states. Now, it has spread to almost every state—including South Carolina.

A SLED spokesman said the crack invasion here has been both recent and rapid, beginning upstate in the Greenville area.

"A month or two ago, we hadn't seen any," he said. "Now we're hearing about arrests in scattered parts of the state. It's definitely here." "In September '85 we had not gotten a single call (on the cocaine hot line) about crack," says Arnold Washton of the National Institute on Drug Abuse. "Now, 33 percent of all coke users who call are talking about

(See CRACK, Page 4)



LT. LEON LOTT displays the narcotics and drug paraphernalia seized in a mid-August raid by the Richland County Sheriff's Department that turned up the Midlands' first "crack." Lott said five suspects were arrested after a "sting" operation in which they planned to trade marijuana for crack. (Photo by Perry Baker, courtesy of *The Columbia Record*.)

Tape recordings of the session, played at the death-penalty trial, indicated how the FBI profile was used.

At one point, Lt. Al Davis of the Lexington County Sheriff's Department, told the suspect, "Let's you and me try something different. Take this pad and pencil. Think real hard and relax. Think about what happened, and let that other person write what took place. Let it tell my friend Gene what took place."

Later, the suspect said, "I don't want this Larry Gene Bell to be executed for something he didn't do."

"Nobody wants to execute you, son," said Lt. Jim Perry of the State Law Enforcement Division. "If this Larry Gene Bell has no control over what happens when another being takes over his body, you will get the professional help that you need..."

"We aren't questioning Larry Gene Bell," he said. "He's telling the truth. What we are questioning is that other person."

"I can say that Larry Gene Bell didn't do it," the suspect said.

"Maybe the Larry Gene Bell sitting here in the chair didn't do it, but somebody else possessing Larry Gene Bell's soul and body and taking over his entire person -- isn't it possible that someone else like that did it?" Perry asked.

"Can't you see how vitally important it is to get that person and make it so that Larry Gene Bell can be one person again and never have to sit and worry and wonder?"

"God, it's important. It's important to every little girl and little boy...I honestly feel you did something beyond your control and your body is possessed by two beings."

Later psychiatric and psychological testing by the state and for the defense differed on whether Bell was mentally ill.

The accuracy of the FBI profile in his case popularized the new investigative tool, and Volmer said he expects more law enforcement agencies to use it in the future.

One purpose of the upcoming Academy courses is to help authorities know when an FBI profile can help them. Volmer will also talk about sample cases, VICAP, and how to get a profile done when it's needed.

Deputy Drowns While On Duty In Lexington

The body of Lexington County sheriff's Deputy Douglas M. Jones was found Aug. 21, drowned in a pond off Dooley Road near Interstate 20.

Jones had been missing for two days. He had not been seen since he answered a burglary call in a driving rainstorm Aug. 19. Evidently, when Jones reached his destination -- a Lexington County construction company -- he drove over the flooded property and, unable to see the boundaries of the pond, plunged in to it and sank.

The deputy's body was discovered two days later, when the pond had receded slightly, and workers at the company discovered it floating on the surface. Authorities drained the pond to remove his car.

County Coroner Harry Harman said a preliminary autopsy showed that Jones had drowned, and that there was no indication of foul play. His body was in uniform, his weapon was holstered, and his personal effects had been untouched.

Leadership Conference Is Sept. 10

The third annual law enforcement leadership conference, co-sponsored by the state Attorney General's Office and the Criminal Justice Academy, is scheduled Sept. 10 at Seawell's on the state fairgrounds.

The conference is designed to facilitate day-to-day operation of law enforcement agencies throughout the state by updating leadership personnel on key issues affecting criminal justice.

Participants will receive an update on legislation enacted during the 1986 session of the General Assembly, including a review of the Omnibus Crime Bill. They also will be briefed on recent opinions from the attorney general, the South Carolina Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, and the U.S. Supreme Court.

Other presentations will include amendments to the drug enforcement statutes, recognition of child abuse and neglect, family court protection and criminal convictions, and resources available in the criminal justice system to aid law enforcement.

Pre-registration is over, but additional registrations can be accepted at the conference site, beginning at 9 a.m. on the 10th.

The leadership conference will begin at 9:30 with a lunch provided at noon, and with adjournment around 3:30 p.m.

State Attorney General Travis Medlock and the Academy developed the annual leadership conference to help supervisory and other leadership personnel in law enforcement agencies stay abreast of legislation, legal opinions and other matters of interest and important to their work.

Further information on this year's conference is available from Bill Hammond, director of field and specialized training at the Academy. His telephone number is 737-8400.



A FIRE TRUCK Pumps water from Dooley Pond in Lexington county. Firemen drained the pond to recover the patrol vehicle of Lexington Deputy Douglas M. Jones, who was drowned when his auto plunged into the pond Aug. 19. The officer was investigating a burglary call. (Photo by Perry Baker, courtesy of *The Columbia Record*.)

McCormick County Sheriff Indicted For Embezzlement

McCormick County Sheriff James Gable has been indicted on charges of embezzling U.S. Treasury checks worth over \$40,000.

A federal grand jury handed down the indictment Aug. 20, and Gable was immediately suspended from office by Gov. Dick Riley. The Governor appointed McCormick County Coroner Jack Keown to serve in Gable's place until the sheriff is tried. Keown will be both coroner and acting sheriff.

The Governor's Office was quick to point out that Gable's suspension "implies no guilt or innocence." The suspension procedure is routine when an elected official is indicted for a felony. The grand jury's indictment includes \$10,000 fine and 10 years in prison. The

two counts accusing Gable of embezzling federal funds for his own use. Each count carries a maximum penalty of a grand jury alleges that in June and November of 1984, Gable converted two U.S. Treasury checks to his own use.

Vinton D. Lide, U.S. attorney for South Carolina, said the indictments were connected with a contract between McCormick County and the U.S. Corps of Engineers. The contract arranged for the Sheriff's Department to provide law enforcement in parts of the Clark's Hill Lake area under the corps' jurisdiction.

An earlier SLED investigation of Gable's office reported that the sheriff had not been properly handling public money, that the sheriff kept money collected as fines, and that he failed to transfer collected fines to the proper agencies.

At that time, Fifth Circuit Solicitor James Anders sought and obtained a court order preventing Gable from accepting any more public money.

Anders prosecuted that case when 11th Circuit Solicitor Donnie Myers removed himself because of his working relationship with McCormick County officers (McCormick is in the 11th Circuit).

Crack

(Continued from Page 3)

crack addition. The explosion has taken place in the past six to nine months. It's a true epidemic."

The second scary aspect is law enforcement's seeming inability to deal with crack. It is decentralized. It has no organization. It's purveyors constantly change distributional tactics. Its manufacturers, when arrested, are out on the streets within days or weeks. Crack factories multiply exponentially, and they are easily movable from one location to another. Undercover investigations aimed at "kingpins" frequently lead nowhere, because there are few kingpins at the level where cocaine is manufactured into crack. And the natural result of the epidemic is a correlary outbreak of violent crimes, as newly created crack addicts seek ways to finance their addictions. Muggings, robberies, and break-ins soar to new statistical heights--and enforcement officers have another serious new problem in addition to that of crack. Add to this the fact that crack manufacturers jealously protect their "turf"--usually by means of murder--and the increase in law enforcement's problems is staggering.

"It's futile," says Wilkinson of Los Angeles, "The answer has to be something other than what we're doing."

(Background on "crack" from "The Drug Crisis: Crack and Crime," *Newsweek*, June 16, 1986.)

Two Marion Escapees Sought In New Jersey

Authorities in South Carolina and New Jersey are still searching for two Marion County Jail inmates who escaped Aug. 21 after taking a corrections officer hostage.

The escape began about 9:30 p.m. when inmate Ronnie Winbush, 22, of Paterson, N.J., overpowered correctional officer Rupert Smith. Winbush was armed with some sort of knife. Officers believe it was a box cutter. Jail regulations prohibit correctional officers from carrying weapons, according to Vivian Reynolds, jail administrator.

Winbush freed six inmates with Smith's keys, and five of them elected to remain in their cells. But Willie Ellison, 17, of Marion decided to join Winbush in the escape. Winbush was awaiting trial on drug charges, and Ellison was being held for trial on breaking and entering charges.

Marion County Sheriff L.C. "Bud" Richardson said it was believed that both escapees have fled to New Jersey, where both are still at large. Richardson said Winbush has a twin brother in Paterson, and that makes it difficult to identify him.

"Actually we thought we had him a few days ago," Richardson said, but he escaped from New Jersey authorities after he was captured. That makes me think it was probably our Winbush instead of his brother."

"I think they're both still there," he said. "And I think we'll have them back soon."

Corrections officer Smith was treated for minor cuts on his lip and neck. His companion officer on duty was Ms. Nancy Gilchrist, who was unharmed in the escape attempt.

Bill Would Give S.C. Officers More Powers In DUI Arrests

A bill to watch in the next session of the General Assembly would give law enforcement officers greater powers to gather evidence against people suspected of driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

Sen. Isadore Lourie, D-Richland, is prefiling the legislation to crack down on drunk driving.

The bill would require a mandatory jail term of at least three months for first-time offenders caught driving with a suspended license.

It would also allow officers to use medical personnel to take blood samples from suspected drunken drivers who might be injured or unconscious. The bill also provides for urine samples when drivers are suspected of using drugs.

"Too often," Lourie said, "the vehicle operator is so incapacitated that it is impossible to administer the Breathalyzer test," and using blood samples in these cases would show whether alcohol was involved in the driving infraction.

The urinalysis provision would help overcome one failing of the Breathalyzer apparatus -- it can't detect drugs other than alcohol.

Col. Philip L. Meek, commander of the state Highway Patrol, said he hadn't seen the proposal yet, "but all of it sounds pretty good to me."

Meek said the hardest provision to get through the Legislature might be the mandatory jail sentence for first-time drivers under suspension.

But Lourie said he thinks he can sell the concept to his colleagues at the State House. "It is unusual to have a mandatory jail term for first offenses," he said, "but these are persons who have

already lost their driving privileges and continue to show a disregard for the law." The legislation, if approved, also would seem to address some of the issues in a recent Richland County case of driving under the influence that raised the ire of the Mothers Against Drunk Driving organization.

Last month, 21-year-old Donald Bude of Blythewood, who has a history of drunken-driving offenses, was charged with felony DUI in connection with a wreck that killed a 34-year-old Columbia man.

About a month before that accident, Bude had been involved in another wreck and charged with fourth-offense driving under suspension. He also was suspected of driving under the influence, but the Highway Patrol said it couldn't file DUI charges because the hospital refused to take blood samples without the patient's permission. Bude was unconscious when he was hospitalized.



SEN. ISADORE LOURIE
Bill Aids Officers

Youth Killed Officer Hurt In Shoot-Out

A Lake City youth was killed and a state trooper wounded in a shootout Aug. 10 after a high-speed chase through Florence.

Roosevelt Washington, 14, died in the exchange of gunfire. Trooper J.R. Cribb received a chest wound.

Florence County Sheriff William C. Barnes said Washington was a suspect in a car theft, and Troopers Cribb and G.T. Profitt spotted him just outside Florence in an automobile that matched the description of the stolen vehicle.

The sheriff said the troopers chased Washington onto a dead-end street and into a parking lot beside McLeod Regional Medical Center, and Washington's car wrecked when it rammed one of the patrol cars.

Barnes said Washington came out shooting from the wreckage, and both officers returned fire.

The incident is under investigation by the sheriff's department and the State Law Enforcement Division.

Meanwhile, the Criminal Justice Academy continues to work on a national policy for handling high-speed chases.

Duo Nabbed After Wild, Un-Merry Chase

A Cuban native and a woman facing prostitution charges in Florida have been identified as the driver and passenger of a stolen tractor-trailer cab that led authorities on a 42-mile high-speed chase through three counties in mid-August.

Lt. Robert Falls of the S.C. Highway Patrol said Louis A. Barrios, 24, a Cuban now living in Hialeah, Fla., was charged with reckless driving, failure to stop for a blue light and siren and driving without a license after troopers shot out the tires and radiator of the truck tractor Barrios was driving on Interstate 95.

A passenger in the tractor was identified as Doris Mae Sansing, 20, of Ft. Pierce, Fla., who is being held in Clarendon County for extradition to Florida, where she faces charges of prostitution, soliciting for the purposes of prostitution and failure to appear in court.

The incident began when a tractor left a Charleston-area truck stop without paying a \$185 bill for gas and service, Falls said.

Station owners reported the incident and patrol Cpl. L.F. Jackson spotted the stolen tractor in Clarendon County in I-95, Falls said.

Jackson began to chase the tractor and was joined by other patrolmen and

various law enforcement officers and the tractor sped through Clarendon, Sumter and Florence counties.

Truckers were contacted on citizens band radios and asked to set up a road block on I-95 in Florence County, but, when the tractor approached the barricade, it crossed the median, Falls said, and began traveling in the opposite direction on the interstate.

Academy Library Adds New Films

Several new training films have been added to the Criminal Justice Academy's lending library, and they're available by reservation to local law enforcement agencies.

These are the new titles available on half-inch video tapes:

Child Abuse: Cradle of Violence
Child Abuse: Police Intervention
Epidemic: Kinds, Drugs and Alcohol
High Risk Patrol Tactics
Hostage Negotiation for Police
Hot Pursuit
Interviewing the Abused Child
Officer Down: Code 3
Officer Survival: Night vs. Day Patrol
Officer Survival: Armed Suspect
Officer Survival: Barricaded Suspect
Officer Survival: Felony Stop

Officer Survival: The Will To Survive
Police Civil Liability: Negligent Operation of Motor Vehicles
Police Civil Liability: Negligent Use of Firearms

Shoot-Don't Shoot, I and II
Shooting Decisions
Survival Shooting Techniques
Armed Robbery
Fighting Crime: We Can Do It
This Film Is About Rape
Field Notetaking and Reports
Supervisory Development: Discipline
Supervisory Development: Leadership
Handling Firearms

Training tapes can be reserved by calling Phil Allen at the Academy. His telephone number is 737-8400.



SHERIFF METTS
Orders drug tests.

Metts Demands Drug Screens Of Lexington Job Applicants

Drug screening tests are now required for job applicants at the Lexington County Sheriff's Department, and Sheriff James R. Metts says he'll expand the program in January to cover all employees.

Metts said his department is the first major law enforcement agency in the state to test employees for drug use, but others may soon follow suit.

"I believe that citizens have the right to expect that law enforcement officers

be free of any kind of substance abuse," Metts said. "There is no place in the Lexington County Sheriff's Department for employees who use even lawful drugs in excess, and certainly no place for those who use unlawful drugs."

The state Department of Health and Environmental Control will perform the screening. Applicants and employees who test positive on a "thin screen" urinalysis will be given a more intensive "major screen." Those who still test

positive could be fired if an investigation and interview indicates they are violating orders to stay off drugs, Metts said.

The urinalyses will be in addition to the polygraphs Lexington County's department gives personnel.

Announcement of the drug-screening plan prompted a spate of phone calls to the State Law Enforcement Division, asking if SLED intends to follow suit. Spokesman Hugh Munn says no.

Hampton's 'Police Movie Club' Pleases County's Kids, Parents

It's Saturday morning -- do you know where your children are?

The answer was easy in Hampton this summer because practically every child in town, and a few from miles around, were guests of the town's police.

In fact, the Hampton Police Movie Club was the hottest thing under the summer sun for 130 youngsters from 6 to 14 who piled into the Palmetto Theater every Saturday for cartoons, movies and prizes.

At intermission they learned what to do when you're lost in the woods or approached by a stranger, how to say no to drugs and alcohol, and what police do -- when they're not entertaining an enthusiastic bunch of children in Police Club T-shirts and hats.

The youngsters got a look at real live bloodhounds and learned how dogs can help catch criminals.

But the most important lesson of all was that policemen are their friends.

Hampton Police Chief Jerry M. Thomas III found a lot of support in the

community when he borrowed the movie-club idea from Beaufort police, who first tried it in 1978.

Johnny and Minnie Warren, who operate the Palmetto Theater, provided children's favorite movies at no charge -- films like "Black Beauty," "Charlotte's Web," and "Heidi's Song" -- although they drew the line at refreshments and charged for popcorn and other goodies from the concession stand.

After all, 130 youngsters can down a lot.

Local merchants donated money and prizes.

The response from parents was almost as enthusiastic as their children's -- they said they liked to have the youngsters learn respect for policemen, and thus for the law. And the program kept young teenagers off the streets because it gave them something fun to do.

The town's merchant association found that parents who dropped children off at the theater stayed to shop

-- an economic plus as well as a long term investment in good citizens' attitudes.

Mayor Harold McMillan said the town offered money to keep the club going, but it wasn't needed this year.

Thomas said he's planning for next summer already. One thing he'll do is print more membership cards so there'll be enough for children around Hampton County.

This year plenty came as guests. "So many people will tell their kids, if they're in a store, that 'if you don't shut up I'll tell that cop over there to put you in jail,'" Thomas said. "But we want to be their friends. We want to help them."

"As time goes on, it'll make them think for themselves a bit. And it'll give them a good image of us. They'll want to help us."

"Hopefully, in the long run, this will teach these kids to respect officers. I can just see a better community all the way around."

Quirk In Law Frees Convict Quick As Wink

Joseph M. Swindler was supposed to spend a year in jail.

Swindler pleaded no contest in July to two counts of reckless homicide, and Judge Walter Bristow sentenced him to a year in prison and five years' probation.

Swindler reported to CCI July 15 to begin his sentence, but he never left the holding area. Corrections authorities discovered that because of a quirk in the Prison Overcrowding Powers Act, Swindler had become eligible for four cumulative sentence reductions -- making him eligible for release almost immediately.

The prisoner was released. He will remain under the supervision of the state Parole and Community Corrections Board for the remainder of his one-year sentence, and for the five-year probationary sentence.

The General Assembly has amended the early release law to cancel its cumulative effect "quirk," beginning in 1986.

U.S. Outlaws 'Cop-Killer' Bullet Sales

The U.S. Senate has concurred in the House version of a measure originally introduced by Sen. Strom Thurmond, R-S.C., that would virtually ban the domestic sales of armor-piercing bullets and punish people who use them in the commission of violent federal crimes.

The bill would strictly prohibit the sale, manufacture, or importation of "cop-killer bullets" throughout the United States except in limited instances.

"Cop-killer bullets" is the street name for armor-piercing ammunition that is capable of penetrating bullet-proof vests and other protective gear used by law enforcement officers.

The Senate first passed the measure in March by an overwhelming majority of 97-1, and the House action in which the Senate concurred Aug. 13 was "long overdue," Thurmond said.

"I am extremely pleased that there has been final action on this vital legislation," Thurmond said. "This bill is an important step in protecting our law enforcement officials who risk their lives every day in the line of duty."

The measure approved by Congress will make it illegal to sell existing armor-piercing ammunition. The Treasury Department will be required to notify dealers which ammunition has the capacity to pierce bullet-proof vests and to inform them that sales have been banned.

A dealer's license can be revoked if he intentionally and wilfully sells the banned ammunition.

The final version of the bill retains an earlier provision that makes it a federal offense to use the bullets in commission of a violent crime. That offense would carry a mandatory five-year prison sentence that could not be suspended, nor could those convicted and sentenced under the new law receive parole before the five years was up.

Obituaries: Requiescant In Pace

Deputy D.M. Jones Dies While On Duty

Douglas McArthur Jones, 44, of Cayce, a 14-year veteran of the Lexington County Sheriffs Department, died Aug. 19 when his patrol car went into a pond during a heavy storm.

The deputy was a member of the Fraternal Order of Police and the South Carolina Law Enforcement Association.

Surviving are his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Jones Sr. of Columbia; a daughter and six sons -- Angela, Danny, Carl, Keith, Mark, Kenneth and Eric -- all of the home; a sister, Mrs. Claretta J. Sulton of Columbia; and brothers, Theodore Jones Jr. of Jamaica, N.Y., Boyd Jones of Sellers, and Charles E. and George C. Jones, both of West Columbia.

Funeral services were held at Turner Memorial AME Church with burial in Double Branch Cemetery.

Pallbearers were fellow officers of the Lexington County Sheriffs Department.

Former SLED Agent Basil Peake Dies

Basil R. Peake, 78, a retired agent of the State Law Enforcement Division, died July 30 in Winnsboro.

He was a graduate of the Indiana Police Academy and a member of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Association.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Alma Jacobs Peake; a son, Hazel "Skeet" Peake of Columbia; a daughter, Mrs. Audrey Wiley of Winnsboro; and grandchildren.

Services were held at Stephen Greene Baptist Church with burial in Royal Pines Cemetery.

'Bill' Bedenbaugh, Columbia Officer, Dies

Jacob C. "Bill" Bedenbaugh, 60, a retired Columbia police sergeant, died Aug. 10.

While at the department, he was director of the Alcohol Safety Action

Program. He was a member of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Association.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Robbie Lee Wilds Bedenbaugh; daughters, Mrs. Karen Parrish Jr. and Mrs. Susan Powell of Lexington; his father and stepmother, Luther J. and Ruth Bedenbaugh of West Columbia; sisters, Mrs. Rachel

Helm of Batesburg, Mrs. Margaret Kepler of Columbia and Mrs. Neoma Screws of Graniteville; a brother, Asbury Bedenbaugh of Edgefield; and grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at Red Bank Baptist Church with burial in the church cemetery.

Retired Lt. Wright, Veteran Officer, Dies

Milford E. Wright, 74, a retired police lieutenant, died Aug. 9 at Marion.

He served with the Marion Police Department for 29 years before he retired.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Ruby B. Wright; daughters, Annette Dimmie of Elmsford, N.Y., Mrs. Janice Graves of Marion, and Miss Linda Wright of Columbia; sons, Howard and Preston Wright of Elmsford and Theron Wright of Marion; a sister, Mrs. Louise Rouse of Marion; grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at St. John AME Church with burial in Springfield United Methodist Church cemetery.

Capitol Hill Guard Jennings Dies At 67

Retired Capitol Hill guard William Paul Jennings, 67, of Columbia, died Aug. 21.

A decorated veteran, Jennings worked for 20 years as a security guard at the U.S. Capitol before retiring to his native state.

Surviving are his mother, Allie Mae Johnston Jennings of Decatur, Ga.; a daughter, Mrs. Sharon Barber of North Beach, Md.; brothers, Richland County Magistrate David D. Jennings of Columbia, James E. Jennings of Atlanta; and Jack W. Jennings of Cheektowaga, N.Y.; a sister, Mrs. Leila Chappell of Dawsonville, Ga.; and grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at the Devine Street Chapel of Dunbar Funeral Home in Columbia with burial in Greenlawn Memorial Park.

Former Magistrate Stevenson Is Dead

Former Fairfield County Magistrate Lucius Stevenson Sr., 70, died Aug. 3.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Margaret Boulware Stevenson; a son, L. David Stevenson Jr. of Carlisle; daughters, Mrs. Frances Taylor and Mrs. Elaine Bostic of Carlisle; brothers, J.W. Stevenson of Carlisle, Roy M. Stevenson of York, Jerry Stevenson of Chester, and James H. Stevenson of Browns Summit, N.C.; sisters, Mrs. Helen Steen of Winston-Salem, N.C., and Miss Eloise Stevenson of Augusta; grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Services were held at Cool Branch Baptist Church. Burial was with Masonic rites in the church cemetery.

Former Wagener Magistrate Dies

Former Wagener Magistrate Grady O. Lybrand, 85, died Aug. 20.

Surviving are two sisters, Mrs. Jimmie L. Mixon of Wagener, and Mrs. Marshall Vaught of Mount Dora, Fla.

Services were held at Wagener United Methodist Church, with burial in Wagener Cemetery.

Law Enforcement News Briefs:

Spartan Sheriff's Dept. 'Agency Of Year'

The Spartanburg County Sheriff's Department was recognized as Law Enforcement Agency of the Year at the Annual Conference of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Association earlier this month in Charleston.

The department was chosen from more than 240 law enforcement agencies throughout the state because of its record in drug and gambling arrests and because of innovative programs that have contributed to a 29 percent drop in the county's crime rate since 1981, according to the selection committee.

Operations the committee cited include: a computer system which links magistrate office records with solicitor's office records; use of a full-time training officer to coordinate training with the Criminal Justice Academy; use of trained dogs during investigations about drugs, explosives, burglaries and missing persons.

Spartanburg also was recognized for teaching sign language to officers and for its Adopt-A-Senior-Citizen program, the Spartanburg Helping Hand/Safe Home program, Business Watch, Homes Under Construction Watch and its Deputy Dog and Whirly Bird safety programs.

The award is given every year by Southern Bell, which selects the recipient with the help of an SCLEOA committee.

In other activities at this year's conference, Lexington County Sheriff James R. Metts was installed as the organization's new president, succeeding Maj. J.H. Lanier of the state Highway Patrol.

Other executive officers installed during the conference, which was attended by more than 1,000 law enforcement officials and criminal justice workers, were Newberry Police Chief Andrew Shealy, first vice president; State Law Enforcement Division Lt. Ed Tallon, second vice president; Greenville Police Capt. Bill Dees, third vice president; and Criminal Justice Academy Director John A. O'Leary, fourth vice president.

Magistrate Sues

Richland County Magistrate Harold Hill is suing the county administrator, saying he never got the raise he was due when he was appointed chief magistrate of the county in January.

The lawsuit, filed early this month, says Hill is making only \$29,556.60 on county pay classification level 23-E, when he should be on level 27-E at \$35,921.60.

Hill is asking the court to order Richland County to pay him at the higher level and to give him the eight months of back pay he's missed since Chief Justice Julius B. "Bubba" Ness elevated him to chief magistrate.

The Eastover magistrate said he filed suit after efforts to resolve the dispute through regular channels failed. The chief magistrate has extra duties, he said, including case assignment and administrative responsibilities.

Hill also said Richland County Council was to blame for the mixup over his salary: "That council, you know, they can swallow an elephant and gag on a gnat," he said. "They're all a bunch of skunks up there."

Alerts Automated

The Greenville County Sheriff's Department has used a federal grant to

buy an automated telephone message delivery system that will be used to alert 'community watch' groups throughout the county.

Sheriff Johnny Mack Brown said the new equipment was tied to an existing computer, and a special database file was created from the telephone numbers of local crime watch leaders and block captains.

The machine allows the sheriff's department to deliver pre-recorded messages to the community watch leaders concerning criminal activity in their neighborhoods, so they can tell others in the community.

Brown said the equipment also can be used to canvass areas where a major crime like rape or murder has been committed. The machine can ask questions and record the answers, giving citizens an opportunity to identify possible suspects or give other information about a crime.

The same equipment is being used in the Senior Citizens Protection Program to contact elderly participants and determine whether they need help. Brown said that feature will come in handy during inclement weather or extreme weather conditions.

Location Changed

The Eighth Annual Conference on Innovations in S.C. Law Enforcement, sponsored by the University of South Carolina, will not be held at Capstone Dormitory as originally planned.

The conference, slated for Nov. 12, will be held at The Radisson, 937 Assembly St., Columbia.

For further information contact Geneva Miller at USC. Her number is 777-7330.

Alcohol Intake Down

For whatever use law enforcement officers can make of the information, the latest evaluation of drinking patterns in South Carolina shows that alcohol consumption is down, and those who drink are downing more beer than anything

Last Two Officers Gone

The lakeside town of Santee, without a police chief for the past year, has lost its last two officers, leaving law enforcement and protection for 600 residents up to the Orangeburg County Sheriff's Department.

One Santee police officer resigned in early August, and the other had to be dismissed because he wasn't certified, having failed to complete basic training courses at the Criminal Justice Academy.

Unless exceptions are granted, officers' arrest powers expire if they fail to complete the mandatory eight-week basic course at the Academy within a year of being hired.

And cities and towns can face serious lawsuits for the actions of an uncertified officer.

Although Orangeburg County Sheriff

else.

According to information released at the state School of Alcohol and Drug Studies at the College of Charleston, South Carolinians are drinking less alcohol these days, but still consume more distilled spirits on the average than the nation as a whole.

Beer tops the consumption list, alcohol abuse official Dennis Nalty said.

Morals Charge Killed

Charges that former Anderson city arson investigator Biff Lowry contributed to the delinquency of a minor by making a sexually explicit video with a 17-year-old girl were dropped in late July after Lowry and the girl both testified that he thought she was older.

Lowry, who also worked as a private investigator, was suspended from the city payroll when the charges were brought against him in January. His detective's license was also suspended by the State Law Enforcement Division, pending outcome of the case.

Lowry still faces a marijuana charge stemming from a search of his office

We-Uns Used To Hang 'Em Heah, Podnuh!

Folks in these parts don't hear much tell of rustlin', but Richland County authorities are pressing that charge against an Elgin man suspected of stealing a calf from a Blythewood farm.

The calf wasn't actually stolen, but it was butchered in the field, and the salable meat was carted away, deputies said.

Sammy Joe Carter, 30, was charged with cattle rustling, grand larceny of livestock. It was the first time the Richland County Sheriff's Department had dusted off that charge since 1979, when a team of cow thieves were caught taking cattle from a farm near Bluff Road.

when he was arrested on the morals allegation.

A co-defendant involved in the videotaping incident was convicted after testimony that he and the girl told Lowry she was 18, knowing that wasn't true.

Ex-Officer Charged

Former Belton police officer Don Wilson has been charged with possession of marijuana and with possession of cocaine with intent to distribute.

Wilson, 29, of Honea Path, was also charged with violation of the open-container law, gun violations, and use of an improper vehicle license. He was arrested in late July after Anderson County deputies responded to a complaint that a vehicle was blocking the road near Honea Path.

Wilson, a Belton policeman from 1982 to 1985, posted \$1,316 in bonds.

Sex Abuse Alleged

An officer with the West Columbia Police Department has been charged with sexually molesting a child.

William Everett Pegram, 25, of Cayce, was charged by Cayce officers, who have released no other information on the incident.

Pegram was released on a \$10,000 bond.

Compensation Given

The parents of a Mount Pleasant police officer who was run over and killed by a drunken driver while on duty will receive about \$95,000 from the state Workers' Compensation Commission.

The benefits were awarded to the parents of patrolman Vaughn Edward Kee, 25, a native of Knoxville, Tenn. Kee had been working for the Mount Pleasant Police Department for less than a month when, last Dec. 13, he was struck by a drunken driver on a highway while investigating another suspected drunken driver.

Commissioner John R. Telly, who heard the case in June, made the award to Kee's parents and disallowed another claim by a woman who claimed to be Kee's common law wife.

Santee Has No Police Force

Vance Boone's department is providing services to Santee for the time being, the Town Council is considering enrolling former officer Harvey L. "Harry" Way in the Academy so he can be rehired, Mayor Franklin B. Goodwin said. That would give Santee a minimal force of its own.

It's not known how long it would take to get a skeleton department back on line, however, because of overcrowding at the Academy.

The Santee Town Council said police coverage is important because Lake Marion is a major tourist attraction, and nearby I-95 brings a lot of travelers into town.

Boone said the additional responsibility would be a problem for his department because of limited deputies. But the sheriff noted that the deputies have

patrolled the towns of North, Springfield and Norway when those municipalities encountered shortages of police officers.

"Anytime we take on more work or more territory, it's a problem," Boone said. "But we'll help them out."

Goodwin said he was disturbed about the situation, but he pointed to a good working relationship with the sheriff's department and said the town's crime rate isn't high.

"Right now, we can get a deputy here in a few minutes," he said. "I believe Santee is blessed by being under surveillance by the sheriff's department."

"But we need it," he said of municipal police protection. "We can't entirely depend upon the sheriff's department. A town is more safe with a police department."

Rise In Traffic Deaths Makes S.C. A 'Most Dangerous State'

South Carolina's traffic death toll has risen sharply over the last two years, as have accidents and injuries on the highways, making this one of the most dangerous states to drive in, according to highway safety official Talmadge LeGrand.

The assessment was based on recently released statistics from 1985 that showed a 20 percent increase in traffic accidents since 1983 and a death rate above the national average.

The average number of traffic deaths over 100 million miles of travel is 2.4, but South Carolina's

rate is 3.6, according to LeGrand, who is director of highway safety for the state Department of Highways and Public Transportation.

Department records for 1985 listed 846 fatal accidents involving 949 deaths. Another 32,388 people were injured in traffic accidents on roads and highways within the state.

The 111,077 accidents reported in South Carolina in 1985 added up to one every 4.7 minutes, LeGrand said, and they had an economic toll of \$615 million.

The number of deaths increased

by 3.7 percent over 1984, and the number of injuries increased by 15.1 percent. The 949 deaths in 1985 compared to 915 in 1984 and 30 in 1982.

LeGrand said highway officials blamed the increase on a heavier traffic flow, spurred by better economic times and cheap gasoline. Those factors -- added to alcohol, fatigue, anger, frustration, and general lack of driving courtesies -- created a chilling statistic: about 10 percent of the state's drivers were involved in an accident of some kind last year, LeGrand said.

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